



DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

19 September 1983

LEBANON: Implications of Major US Tactical Support for the Lebanese Armed Forces

Summary

Heavy US airstrikes and naval bombardment would disrupt and weaken Druze and Palestinian forces in the mountains overlooking Beirut and send a clear signal to Damascus about US intentions. The Lebanese Army is holding its own along the Alayh ridgeline, and its main vulnerability now is a shortage of ordnance. US strikes, especially if Syrian positions were hit, would risk provoking Syrian retaliation, and probably would encourage the Christian right to believe the US was committed to the defense of minority Christian hegemony in Lebanon.

25X1

25X1

A major increase in US support for the Lebanese Army, including heavy strikes against all artillery positions, ammunition dumps, and resupply convoys supporting the Druze and Palestinian ground forces, would weaken seriously the forces opposing the Lebanese Army. It would send a clear signal to Damascus that the US is serious about its support for the current Lebanese Government.

25X1

Such strikes would eliminate temporarily Druze artillery support, although it is unlikely that they would cause significant casualties. Finding and destroying supply convoys would be more difficult. Any interruption of the flow of ammunition, however, would significantly weaken Druze combat capability. Successful strikes would also have an important

This memorandum was prepared by the Levant Branch. Arab-Israeli Division, Office of Near Eastern and South Asian Analysis at the request of the Director of Central Intelligence. Information as of 18 September was used in preparation of this paper. Comments and queries are welcome and should be addressed to Chief, Arab-Israeli Division

25X1

NESA M#83-10237

25X1

25X1

25X1

SECRET	
	25X1
positive effect on LAF morale. US support of the central government might	
also keep Shia leader Nabih Barri from striking a deal with the Syrians to	
use the Amal militia against Army units in the Beirut area.	25X1
Lebanese Army artillery and the Lebanese Air Force have been effective	
in disrupting enemy ground attacks and destroying a few supply convoys and	
artillery positions. Lebanese Army artillery, however, suffers from a chronic shortage of ammunition. It is evenly matched against Druze-	
Palestinian artillery in numbers, but is far superior in accuracy and	
coordination. Syrian artillery could tip the balance against the Lebanese	
Army, but as yet there is no indication of significant Syrian artillery	
support for the Druze-Palestinians.	25X1
The Lebanese Army, on its own, has bought time for the Gemayel	
government and, if it succeeds in capturing all the strategic points along	
the Alayh ridgeline, could strengthen the government's bargaining	
position. The Army, however, is losing men and material. Units in action probably are fatigued and may be vulnerable to a strong counterattack.	25X1
probably are racigued and may be vulnerable to a strong counteractack.	
At the present time, a major US commitment does not appear	
necessary. Although the current offensive appears stalled, the Lebanese	
Army probably can hold its own, if it does not run out of ordnance or	
confront the Syrians directly. Its position is stronger than it has been	
since the beginning of the fighting and it is not immediately threatened	
with a tactical or strategic defeat. Morale is good, and performance is	
steadily improving as the Army learns its military lessons the hard but fast way. As the conflict continues, however, confessional tensions could	
easily erode the Army's fighting capability.	25X1
desiry erode and many a regioning capability.	
The Syrians, Druze, and Palestinians recognize the importance of the	
Alayh ridgeline and may attempt to take key positions such as Suq al Gharb	
and the area around Kayfun with a massive attack using artillery and ground	
assaults. They may attempt to inflict a serious defeat on the Lebanese	
Army that would reverse ebbing Druze military fortunes and possibly	25X1
precipitate a rout among Lebanese Army troops.	20111
To avert such a defeat, US support probably would be necessary. US	
participation would give the Army sufficient firepower to hold the Alayh	
ridgeline and seize remaining positions overlooking Beirut. US support	
might conceivably provide, at least temporarily, added incentive for the	
Druze to accept a ceasefire.	25X1
US strikes and bombardment, however, particularly if Syrian positions	

US strikes and bombardment, however, particularly if Syrian positions were hit, would risk escalating the Syrian role and provoking Syrian retaliation against US targets. The Syrians might calculate that they could exploit an increased US military role and turn an essentially domestic Lebanese conflict into a US-Arab confrontation. This could be

-2-SECRET

SECKEI	25X1
played up by Damascus in an attempt to shift Arab sentiment in favor of	
Syria and to goad the Soviets in the hope of securing stronger backing from Moscow.	25 X 1
Even if a major US show of force sent a signal that Damascus heeded, it might send the wrong signal to the Lebanese Christian right. Unless concessions on political power sharing are extracted in advance from Christian hardliners, they would probably remains laws and the concessions.	
Christian hardliners, they would probably perceive large-scale US intervention as a commitment to the political status quo. Consequently, they would be even more resistant to meaningful concessions for a political	
dialogue that would follow a cease-fire.	25X1
Under these circumstances, a cease-fire, while buying time for the Gemayel government, would not lead to a solution of the underlying causes of the current civil strife. Reconciliation talks and the cease-fire would	
then gradually break down, and the US would find itself backing minority Christian hegemony in Lebanon.	25X1

-3-SECRET

25X1

SUBJECT: LEBANON: Implications of Major US Tactical Support for the Lebanese Armed Forces

NESA M#83-10237

DISTRIBUTION:

Orig - DCI

1 - DDI

1 - NIO/NESA

1 - SOVA/CS/C

1 - C/PES

1 - PDB Staff

4 - CPAS/IMD/CB

1 - D/NESA

2 - NESA/PPS

1 - NESA/AI

1 - NESA/AI/I

2 - NESA/AI/L

DDI/NESA/AI/L (19Sep83)

25X1